

Merchants who
advertise in the Times-
Dispatch reach the
buying public.

BOTH BRANCHES GOING AFTER BIG MEASURES FIRST

Primary, Taxation, Bank-
ing, Good Roads, Come
Early to Front.

FOLKES PIONEER FOR PROHIBITION

Richmond Senator Renews Bill
Placing \$100,000 Tax on Ex-
press Companies Which
Ship Liquor Into Dry Ter-
ritory—General Assem-
bly at Work.

Should those members of the Legisla-
ture who are first on the ground with
bills secure their passage, the General
Assembly would enact the Demo-
cratic State Committee's primary bill,
which would provide a tax commission to go
thoroughly into the subject of taxa-
tion, would adopt the program of the
Virginia Good Roads Association as to
highway development and would estab-
lish a bureau of banking.

Bills covering these points were in-
troduced yesterday, the last named in
the House of Delegates and the others
in the Senate, while the members who
represent contrary opinions were not
heard from.

Senator Strode is the father of a
measure providing for the establish-
ment of a tax commission, which would
investigate the State's method of taxa-
tion, look into the manner in which
these things are handled in other
States, prepare legislation to correct
inequalities, and report to the next
General Assembly.

The Democratic subcommittee's pri-
mary bill was presented by Senator
Lassiter, but was minus a title, and
will be reintroduced to-day.

No jokes will be permitted from
members who think it is minus other
things.

Express Company Tax.
Senator Folkes came once more with
his bill imposing a license tax of \$100-
000 on express companies engaged in
the transportation of intoxicating
liquors. Clerk Booker shook hands
with this bill, which is one of his old
friends.

As joint patrons, Senators Sims and
Lassiter presented the program for the
good roads people, providing for the
purchase and operation of rock quar-
ries by the State and setting apart
certain fixed annual sum for State cash
aid to good roads.

In the House, Messrs. Wingo, Stebbins
and Nolting introduced an act
providing for a bureau of banking, to be
under the control of the State Cor-
poration Commission, the Commissioner
of Banking to examine the condition
of the State banks of the Common-
wealth.

Last night the members of the Legisla-
ture were the guests of the Rich-
mond delegation at an elaborate ban-
quet at Murphy's Hotel. The occasion
was an anniversary very much en-
joyed by the Senators.

Assembly Organized.
Both Houses were formally organ-
ized yesterday, all of the officers named
in the Democratic caucus being
elected without opposition. The Gov-
ernor's message was read at length.

After his election as Speaker, Mr.
Byrd announced the personnel of his
standing committees. That being a
matter of the greatest importance to
the members, they were elated or dis-
appointed, according as they fared.

Judge Martin Williams, of Giles, was
elected chairman of the Committee on
Privileges and Elections, and as for-
merly in the Times-Dispatch ten days
ago, Roosevelt Page, of Hanover, got
the chairmanship of the Committee on
Courts of Justice.

All the committee clerks and pages
were announced. For his part, he in-
troduced the appropriation bill from
the last session to serve as a basis
for the labors of his committee.

In all probability the canvass of the
votes cast for State officers at the
November election will be disposed of
to-day. The two bodies will agree to
get the job over with, and the
Senate will repair to the House cham-
ber, where the rather tedious task
will be performed. The journals of the
General Assembly constitute a
sufficient certificate of election upon
which the officers-elect will qualify.
The votes for Governor, Lieutenant-
Governor, Secretary of the Common-
wealth and State Treasurer will be
counted by counties.

New Bills.
Bills introduced numbered eighty-
one—thirty-three in the Senate and
forty-eight in the House. The num-
ber is not large for the opening day,
and a flood of measures may be ex-
pected during the next week or ten
days.

While Senator Gravatt lost his
fight in the Democratic caucus on
Tuesday night to have Republican re-
presentation of the Finance Committee,
Senator Noel will try to have this ac-
complished by means of a motion,
which he will make later. Possibly
he thinks that with the votes of the
six Republicans the desired result may
be obtained.

The Senate intends to see to it that
persons not having the privilege
of the floor are permitted to enter.

AFT FOR LESS TALK AND MORE BUSINESS

President Believes Quar-
rels Will Cease if
Lawmakers Will
But Get Down
to Work.

Washington, D. C., January 12.—
"Get busy and stop quarrelling," is the
White House slogan at this time. The
President agrees with those of his ad-
visers who think the committees of Con-
gress will get to work and put his
recommendations into the shape of bills
the situation in Congress will change
from one of insurgent and stand-pat
warfare to discussion and considera-
tion of the details of proposed laws.
Nothing to do, as the party differences
are in daily process of airing. With a
legislative program in process of con-
struction into real laws there will be
something definite to engage attention,
and the warfare will be postponed.

The President proposes to facilitate
matters in that direction as much as
possible by sending to Congress Friday
his recommendations for laws for
conservation of natural resources. The
administration has several bills already
drawn up placing the President's ideas
in concrete form.

The proposed changes in the inter-
national relations laws already before
Congress, and the committees are pre-
paring to work. Other subjects of
legislation are getting in shape for
committee consideration, and the out-
look is for less talk and more business.

No List of "Enemies."
The President, it is positively known,
is in no haste to prepare a list of en-
emies of the administration of his own
party. He has absolutely done nothing
to make the list, and he has not taken
in holding up certain par-
trons. He is perfectly willing that the
list shall be held in abeyance until the
President has clearly shown who has
been wilfully fighting the
head of the party as to legislation
and Republican policies and who has
taken in holding up certain par-
trons. There are abundant indica-
tions that the President has no idea
of permitting himself to be drawn into
the project of any set of Republicans, whether
insurgents or regulars. His test of
party loyalty is to be the test of pro-
gressive legislation that will suit the country.

Party skirmishes, he feels, will do
much harm, and it can be avoided by
progressive, effective legislation. If
Congress makes a record of good leg-
islation, the country will care little
about party differences.

These can be settled within the party
prior to the November elections, and
the party, as a whole, will be united
in the fight to fight the common
enemy, the Democrats.

The President has not drawn any
lines as to regular or supposed in-
surgents in his White House confer-
ences. He sees all alike. He to-day
conferred with Senator Brown, of Ne-
braska; Senator Curtis, of Kansas; and
Senator Campbell, of Kansas—all from
a section of the West sup-
ported by the State and acting as a
certain fixed annual sum for State cash
aid to good roads.

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of the floor are permitted to enter.

MEASURE IS DRASTIC
Washington, D. C., January 12.—
Drastic action, looking toward sup-
pression of the "white slave" traffic
in the United States was taken to-day
by the House.

A bill was passed under which, if
adopted by the Senate, it will be un-
lawful for any person to provide trans-
portation from one State to another,
for any person who engages in im-
moral practices. The measure pur-
poses to deprive a woman whereby she
would be "enabled or assisted" to go
from State to State for immoral pur-
poses, will render the purchaser liable
to ten years' imprisonment and a \$5-
000 fine. Immoral alien women are
to be deported whenever they are dis-
covered, and their procurers are to
be excluded, deported and punished.

It is intended that this measure
shall be drastic, declared Representative
Bennett, of New York, in charge
of the bill. "This infamous 'white slave' traffic
must be broken up, and the Immigra-
tion Committee believes that this
measure will survive every constitu-
tional test to which it may be sub-
jected."

Chairman Mann, of the Committee on
Foreign Commerce, who stated yesterday
that he was not in

SWANSON TARGET CLOSE GUARD KEPT BY LITERARY FOLK

Poet Watson Sails, and
All Reporters Get
From Him Is "In-
deed" and "My
Word."

State Commissioner of Fisheries
Not Shirking a Sweeping
Investigation.

State Commissioner of Fisheries W.
McDonald Lee, who is here to pre-
sent recommendations of his department
for fish and oyster legislation before the
General Assembly, said last night that
he was not a personal equation before
that body, as was the case at the last
session. He said that he and his as-
sociates had nothing in view but the
securing of better laws for the thou-
sands of people engaged in the Tide-
water industries, and in suggestions by
which more revenue may be raised for
the State.

When asked as to the reported
measures provided for an investigation
of his department, Commissioner Lee
smiled and said:
"No man gets great nowadays until
he is investigated. Let it come. We
will show the enemies and the friends
within our own camp of our policies
that 'good officials' mean under a
Democratic administration."

"Honest old Mat" and Auditor
Marble handle our finances. I keep the
boys on the jump, while Kezelle and
the others audit Mat and keep tab on
his. If any man or man of consequence
wants to probe here, let him, and
no reciprocal ground on our part. If
we were inclined to be bad the perni-
cious inquisitors would keep men of
ordinary acumen in the straight and
narrow path."

Speaking more seriously, Mr. Lee
said that whether intended for that
purpose or not, the talk of an invest-
igation would not deter him or his
commission from pushing with vigor
the measures unanimously recommend-
ed by the five men who manage the
State's fish and oyster affairs.

TOESIN OF ADVANCE.
The Governor sounded the toesin of
advance. He urged that there be no
retreat in the policies which the Legisla-
ture in recent years has adopted. He
urged that the toesin be sounded in the
freshness of the morning. The toesin
is yet to come.

"If people have been, and will still
be, great factors in the advancement
of the nation. They have never failed
their country in the past, and they will
not fail it still, in the years to come,
lead in the pathway of progress."

The banquet, which was in especial
charge of Senator Folkes and Delegate
Cox, was well planned and executed.
Beside the members of the Legisla-
ture, members of the State govern-
ment, and of the press were present, the
total reaching 200. The menu cards,
handsomely engraved, were prepared
under the direction of Davis Bottom.

Mayor Speaks First.
Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor Ellyson
acted as toastmaster, presiding
and introducing the speakers in happy
vein. In the discharge of his duties
of the toastmaster, he made a short
speech, which he gave as freely as
he took. Introducing Mayor David G.
Richardson as the first speaker, he
said that it was a great honor to be
the chief executive of Richmond, and
a still greater honor to be worthy of
the traditions of this city.

"Words of welcome to Richmond,"
said the Mayor, "are not necessary
when addressed to Virginians, espe-
cially to the sister city of Virginia."
The city, he said, passed through war
and through famine, through flood
and through pestilence, every disaster
her people have emerged without dis-
cussion.

Sixty per cent. of the people of Rich-
mond, he declared, came from the
country. As an instance, he cited the
Richmond delegation in the Legisla-
ture, all of whom save one, he stated,
were born in the State. And as to the
time that had been taken with the illness
which resulted in his death.

Taft Sends Message.
Washington, D. C., January 12.—
President Taft to-day sent a telegram
of condolence to the widow of General
Rufus N. Rhodes, late editor of the
Birmingham News. During his visit
to Birmingham last fall, President
Taft had met General Rhodes, who at
that time had been taken with the illness
which resulted in his death.

**Answer of Trust Directors to Charges
Made in January 12.**
New York, January 12.—"No attempt
whatsoever has been made to shield any
one, and your board has no reason to
believe, and does not believe, that any
executive member of the board has
been guilty of any fraud or any partici-
pation in this fraudulent under-
taking."

This was the answer made by the
board of directors of the American
Sugar Refining Company to-day to the
charges that some one "higher up"
in the company had been guilty of
fraud in the use of the company's
sugar in the Williamsburg dock, by
which the United States was defrauded
out of more than \$200,000 in duty.
The sugar was sold to the American
company in Jersey City to-day, and
the company's position with regard to
the sugar was reported to the board
of directors.

In answer to the charges that the
company executed a monopoly in the
sugar trade, the directors said that
not more than 43 per cent. of the sugar
consumed in the country is refined by
the American company.

The company has no agreement, di-
rect or implied, in regard to the fix-
ing of prices or the regulation of pro-
duction, and the company meets with
the keenest competition, the directors
said.

WANT THEIR MONEY
Bondholders Ask Rhode Island to Sue
North Carolina.

Providence, R. I., January 12.—Propo-
siting that the State of Rhode Island
should take legal action to recover
from the State of North Carolina pay-
ment of the bonds of the latter State
which were sold to the bondholders
of the latter State in 1869, the bond-
holders' committee of North Carolina
sent to Governor Aram J. W. W. W.
a letter asking for \$100,000. The
original issue amounted to \$13,000,000,
distributed among individuals in vari-
ous parts of the State.

It is understood that the State paid
the coupons for only three years. A
few years ago the State of North Car-
olina secured judgment against the
State of North Carolina for the amount
due individuals in North Dakota, but
the State of North Carolina refused to
pay. As an individual cannot bring
suit against a State, the bondholders
took the matter up and endeavor to
have full payment made in all cases.
Governor W. W. W. referred the propo-
sition to the General Assembly.

DEAD-LOCK UNBROKEN
Der's Three Ballots Show Little Change
in Vote.

Jackson, Miss., January 12.—With
three more ballots taken to-day, the
deadlock in the senatorial caucus to
name the successor of the late Senator
A. J. McLaughlin was not broken. The
ballots taken to-day showed the candi-
dates with about the same strength
as yesterday. Chief Justice W. W. W.
and Speaker Der were again talked
to-day as "dark horses."

FRENCHMAN LIES HIGHER THAN MAN

Louis Paulhan Reaches
Dizzy Height of
4,600 Feet.

MACHINE IS MERE
SPECK IN THE SKY

Daring Aviator Breaks All Re-
cords for Altitude, and He is
Now Idol of Crowd at
Los Angeles Meet—50-
000 People See
Flights.

Aviation Camp, Los Angeles, Cal.,
January 12.—Louis Paulhan, French
aviator, broke all official and unofficial
records for altitude in a Farman bi-
plane to-day by flying to a height of
more than 4,000 feet, and descending
safely after 50 minutes 48 1-5 seconds
in the air.

The exact height reached is not
known, but it is certain that he ex-
ceeded the record of 3,900 feet.

The instrument on Paulhan's ma-
chine registered the greatest height
at 4,600. The judges' record of Paul-
han's altitude, which is yet to be
sanctioned officially, was 1,540 metres,
approximately 5,000 feet. The time of
descent was 7 minutes 39 seconds.

Paulhan is the idol of the crowd to-
night. He made his record shortly
after losing the speed record of the
course to Glenn H. Curtiss.

The Frenchman, using an engine
that had just arrived from Paris, had
been expected to go higher in the air
than any man in a heavier-than-air
machine ever had flown.

The wind barely stirred. Paulhan
made a short circle over the 50,000
spectators. Curtiss had previously
tried the higher currents, and come
back.

Paulhan pointed north, went up a
thousand feet, passed over the centre
of the field again, then turned north
and up again.

The crowd grew breathlessly intent
on the Frenchman and his air ma-
chine, rapidly became a speck in the
gathering twilight.

At a height of 1,300 feet Paulhan
described a great circle to feel the
currents. When word spread that he
had beaten Herbert Latham's record
of 1,800 feet the vast throng became
frantic.

After the aviator was as near out of
sight as he could be without disappear-
ing, Paulhan began to descend. He
came down easily in front of the
grandstand, after having risen to the
plane of the mountain peaks.

Paulhan's flight was a crowd another
great circle in the afternoon in his
Farman machine. Raising in a wide
circle to a height of 600 feet, he sailed
a mile or more over the adjacent fields,
then he swept back to the earth.

Day Is Perfect.
The third day of the international
aviation meet was perfect. The spec-
tators numbered 50,000. Stretched out
before the eyes of these fascinated
people was a plateau dotted with the
newest designs in air craft. The big
white tents of the aviators were in the
foreground.

The morning passed with no move-
ment from the tents. Toward noon
Miscarol, in a Blériot monoplane, flew
down the far end of the course and
tried another flight. The crowd
watched the spectacle of the crowd
described a great circle in the air.
Paulhan's flight was a crowd another
great circle in the afternoon in his
Farman machine. Raising in a wide
circle to a height of 600 feet, he sailed
a mile or more over the adjacent fields,
then he swept back to the earth.

Should Be Ashamed.
Mr. and Mrs. Watson have warm
American friends, some of whom they
have become acquainted with since
their arrival. These friends feel that
the greatest living English poet and
his young wife have been treated nec-
essarily to a most unkind and un-
pleasant reception in this country, in a
manner which should cause every self-respect-
ing citizen of this country to feel a
deep sense of shame.

The regard felt for Mr. and Mrs.
Watson has been expressed in many
ways, among which may be mentioned
a party given in their honor, a recep-
tion at the State House, a luncheon
New York woman and her husband,
at which were present about twenty
persons more or less well known in
New York literary and social circles.

"This morning when they sailed the
Watsons' station was hurried in
flowers, and they said good-by to
America, their friends hope, with at
least some abatement of a bitterness
of soul which no words can adequately
characterize, and which was due to an
experience of unparalleled painful-
ness."

The above statement was authorized
by Robert Brinkley Ely, who said that
he had only very recently made the
acquaintance of Mr. Watson and his
wife, but that during this short in-
terval he had learned to feel for Mr.
Watson's station and regard as a
man as well as a poet, which made
him count his friendship a rare privi-
lege.

It transpired later that the curb on
Mr. Watson's freedom of utterance
had been applied long before he
reached the White Star pier. It seems
that when the poet was on the ocean
the contemporary club of Philadel-
phia met him in mid-ocean with a
wireless request to lecture.

Mr. Watson accepted, and was to
have delivered a lecture on "Beauty
and Criticism" before that body. When
the Aqueduct matter came up, however,
the club insisted upon the privilege of
editing the text or deciding what the
poet should say. Needless to remark,
Mr. Watson threw up the lecture con-
tract promptly.

Judge Held Dies.
Montgomery, Ala., January 12.—Judge
John Calvin Reed, an Atlanta, Ga.,
noted as a lawyer, author and scholar,
died here to-day, aged seventy-three.
He graduated from Princeton in the
class of '61, and saw service through-
out the Civil War in the Fifth Geor-
gia Volunteers. He was an active
leader in the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. Reed was a member of the
American Bar Association, and was
elected to the office of president of
the American Bar Association in 1907.
He was a member of the American
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